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Defendant(s).

(Motion to Reconsider—#22)

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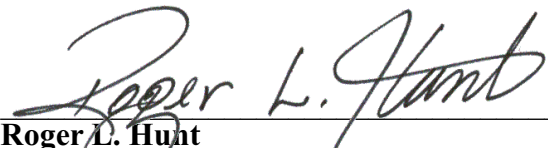
1 Under Rule 60(b), a court may relieve a party from a final judgment, order or  
2 proceeding only for: (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect; (2) newly discovered  
3 evidence; (3) fraud; (4) the judgment is void; (5) the judgment has been satisfied; or (6) any other  
4 reason justifying relief from the judgment. A motion for reconsideration is properly denied when it  
5 presents no arguments that were not already raised in its original motion. *See Backlund v. Barnhart*,  
6 778 F.2d 1386, 1388 (9th Cir. 1985).

7 Motions for reconsideration are not “the proper vehicles for rehashing old argu-  
8 ments,” *Resolution Trust Corp. v. Holmes*, 846 F.Supp. 1310, 1316 (S.D.Tex. 1994)(footnotes  
9 omitted), and are not “intended to give an unhappy litigant one additional chance to sway the  
10 judge.” *Durkin v. Taylor*, 444 F.Supp. 879, 889 (E.D. Va. 1977).

11 Plaintiff asserts that the Court erred in stating there were three buildings on the  
12 property and two demolished, when, in fact, there were two buildings on the property and only one  
13 demolished. That error, if it is in fact an error, is irrelevant to the Court’s Order, which demon-  
14 strated, that Plaintiff had violated the statute of limitations and brought this action untimely. The  
15 rest of Plaintiff’s motion is a rehashing of old arguments which are not relevant to the issue.

16 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Plaintiff’s Motion for Reconsideration (#22) is  
17 DENIED.

18 Dated: September 13, 2010.

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21 **Roger L. Hunt**  
22 **Chief United States District Judge**  
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